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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1893.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-King Alexander of Servia arrested his Regents and Ministers and assumed the government; the Skuptschina was dissolved, new elections ordered and new Ministers appointed. The strike for the ballot is spreading throughout Belgium; there were many collisions between rioters and police. ==== Mr. Carter continued his argument against pelagic scaling in the Behring Sea Court of Arbitration. === The debate on the second reading of the Irish Home Rule bill went on in the House of Commons. - Ahlwardt's documents alleging corruption by high German officials were greeted with ridicule in the Reich-

Congress -The Senate in session Chandler made a speech favoring the Roach inquiry, the nominations of Richard H. Alvey to be Chief Justice and Martin F. Merris and Seth | tuted will be unable to investigate the accounts Shepard to be Associate Justices of the Court of and lay bare the fraud without practically in-Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Domestic .- The Saxton bill to abolish poolpoons was ressed by the Assembly at Albany; former faces of maladmini tration. Senator Cantor introduced a bill providing for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State in 1895. == Admiral Benham's squad returned to Hampton Roads: the American warships had throngs of visitors. === There were further serious wind sternis in the Southwest, which damaged much property. === The city of Toledo, Obio, began a suit for \$1,000,000 damages against the Standard Oil Company and others on the ground of conspiracy.

City and Suburban.-Frank Beard's name was withdrawn from an application for membership in the Hamilton Club, in Brooklyn, == Clubmen discussed with avidity the blackballing of Theodore Seligman by the Union League Club. The woman who plunged in front of an elevated train on Wednesday night was identified as Mrs. Willis. = Stocks quiet, but feverishly irregular, closing generally 1-4a1-2 per cent bigher. Manhattan and Richmond Terminal supplied the principal exceptions. Money on call

ruled early at 4 1-2 and afterward at 4 per cent. The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Colder, rainy weather, clearing in the afternoon. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 58 degrees; lowest,

Gross injustice was done to the city of by the provision of law that no appeal would lie in case the award of the commissioners was set aside by the Supreme Court. Mayor Boody is now in favor of letting the whole matter drop or else of securing legislation that will enable the city to carry the matter up on appeal. Certainly there can be no fair disposition of the case unless the General Term and the Court of Appeals pass judgment upon it. Simple justice demands that the city should have an equal chance with the company in appealing to the higher courts.

The Democratic farce in the Senate yesterday was played so smoothly as to furnish indubitable proof that it had been carefully arranged, if not studiously rehearsed. In the first place, Mr. Roach asked for an investigation, well knowing that none would be ordered; and then Senator Vance, speaking for the Committee on Privileges and Elections, declared that he had no objection to the adoption of the Hoar resolution, it having been agreed that some one else would make objection. Next a substitute for Mr. Hoar's resolution was offered, whereupon Senator Chandler made a ma-terly presentation of the Senate's right and duty to inve tigate Reach. The duty of raplying fell to Mr. Voerhees, who planted himself on the Constitution and dismissed all precedents with scorn. The Democratic attitude on this vital matter has been fully disclosed. No one can entertain the least respect for such a body s the majority have written themselves down

Some of the Democrats at Albany are already showing concern regarding an enumeration of crament may be appreciated. the State in 1895, in accordance with the con-

taken in 1885.

opposing this bill, but his revolt against the probably Sullivan will be the meckest and most docile of the Tammany crowd for the remainder of the session.

GOVERNOR FLOWER'S COMPROMISE.

Governor Flower, after taking the part of passed in condonation of the officials responsible | coup d'etat will have the vindication of success for the Columbian celebration frauds, has now gone to the rescue of the politicians. Apparently he has found a consciousness of public rectitude a meagre compensation for the inconvenience of facing the continued hostility of Hugh McLaughlin. He recently opened negotiations with the Democratic Senators from Kings County for a truce, and explained how permanent peace could be secured. Two bills based upon his suggestions have been promptly introduced in the Legislature and will undoubtedly be enacted without delay. One provides for the appointment of a commission to audit the Columbian bills and the other legalizes the expenditures. While these acts will explicitly disclaim interference with the criminal prosecutions ordered by the Grand Jury, their bearing upon the oases of the indicted officials is obvious. The Governor and the Legislature are practically uniting in a successful attempt to invalidate the findings of the Grand July and to render them inoperative.

The violations of law, which are to be condoned by Governor Flower by this ignominious surrender to the Brooklyn ring, are plain. The charter provides that no contracts for public work exceeding \$250 in amount shall be entered into without public advertising and competition; and also that no claims against the city shall be paid unless the bills have been rendered in itemized accounts and preperly audited. The Columbian contracts were made without due alvertisement, and consequently were clearly illegal. With a few exceptions the bills were presented as unitemized accounts and were not legally audited. The bills were padded so outrageously that the Taost superficial inspection would have sufficed to disclose their fraudulent character. The whole process of of the city government-the Controller and auditing was a sham. The transactions were President of the Common Council. Did the tainted with dec prion and recking with fraud. The Grand Jury after a thorough investigation measure, which affects only themselves? No. recommended civil proceedings against the Is it pretended that there was any public sentiofficials and contractors for the recovery of the ment in Buffalo in favor of the important money, and indicted over thirty politicians for change affecting the Police Department which their participation in this scheme of plunder. has been made? No. Were the Mayor and These cases after much unnecessary delay have been put on the docket for telal.

This is a plain statement of the case. Now what does the Legislature with the consivance of the Governor propose to do about it? To "sneaked through." It had that sort of appoint in the first place to audit these bills transit because it would not bear the light of a second time a commission comprising the Mayor, the City Audito: and the Controller. Of the cofficials only one, the Controller elected | the city of Buffalo." It has no redeeming featlast November, will be new to the business, ure, and means nothing except tricky partisan The Mayor has already passed upon those bills for fraudulent service and sham supplies and put upon a city, and we mistake her spirit if sanctioned them through sheer neglect of daty. Buffalo does not emphatically resent it. Lend-The City Auditor's deputy has also gene through | ing Democrats of the place have already exthe farce of auditing them, and virtually con- presed their minds in regard to the job in a spired with all the members in the "divide" to defraud the city. The commission as constidicting them-elves for in flictency and estatical negligence. It will be a burlesque upon the

Furthermore, the Legislature with the consent of the Governor proposes to legalize expenditures incurred without warrant of law and in violation of the charter, and thereby to invalidate the civil suits for damage recommended by the Grand Jury. This is cone with a rider disclaiming interference with the trials of the indicted politicians. The deadly use which will be made of this legislation by the defence in the criminal cases is apparent. How can it be possible to convict a gang of plunderers whose acts have been condoned and legalized by the Governor and the Legislature? The whole

THE LATEST BALKAN REPOLUTION.

The Servian coup d'état is no surprise. Ever since King Milan's abdication, four years ago, that unhappy country has been drifting from bad to worse. For some time it has been evident that a serious crisis must soon be met And if the exact form of the present revolution was not foreseen, it is safe to say that few ex-Brooklyn in the Long Island water litigation | pected a change of regime to be effected so easily and peaceably. Civil war or foreign intervention was looked for. Such a catastrophe may, of course, even yet befall. There may be influences back of young Alexander yet to be revealed. It is even probable that there are, and the ex-King Milan may be chief among them, despite his recent elaborate denial of any such schemes. But it is by no means impossible that the King will show himself master of the situation and, loyally backed by the army, win the general support of the people, who must be thoroughly tired of the misgov

crament of the Regents. The chief Regent was Mr. Ristitch, sometimes called "the Little Bismarck"; an old man, who was also Regent before Milan's accession; a shrewd, self-seeking man, who never forgot on which side his bread was buttered, and who has doubtless been able to amass from his princely salary a comfortable fortune. The had some experience as a Cabinet Minister, but whose tistes led him most stringly toward wine shors and music halls. The third was General his place chiefly to his wife, who was greatly admired by the profligate Milan. This triumpeople and of their representatives that it came

A few weeks ago a new Skuptschina was stitutional provision. Apparently they fear cleeted, and a majority of only three was sethat the Republicans may get control of the cured for the Government, even after the Legislature and refuse to carry out the man- arbitrary unscating of a number of Opposition may have clear vision and see straight him- President that a revival of speculative conti-

conducted. So it is probable that a majority Only seven members of the Assembly plucked of the people will look with satisfaction upon up sufficient courage to vote against the Anti- the summary overthrow of a Regency and Min-Pooltoom bill, and we are glad to say that only istry that cheated the nation of its choice. Dr. one of them was a Republican. Of the six Dokitch, whom the King has made Prime Min-Democrats four are New-Yorkers, and their ister, has been for some time President of the disregard of Richard Croker's peremptory dis- Council of State. What his policy will be is patch that "our people" should support the a matter of conjecture. But there is at least measure is, to say the least, surprising. Mr. the grim assurance that it cannot easily be Sullivan has been particularly outspoken in worse than that of his predecessor. The question of chief interest is the attitude of the new Tammany boss is not likely to go further. Most Government toward Russia and toward Aus-

The young King will not attain his majority-eighteen years-until August, 1894, and his assumption of full royal prerogatives at this time is therefore unconstitutional. But it can scarcely be deemed cause for fereign interthe people of Brooklyn by veteing the acts vention, and so, if approved by the people, his

THE BUFFALO OUTRAGE. The present Legislature has become notorious for its repeated assaults upon the great fundamental principle of home rule. Since the ses sion began in January it has waged the mean est and most unjustifiable warfare agaisst the cities of the State, whose officials did not hap pen to be machine Democrats or whose systems of government stood in the way of the schome of aggrandizement of Democratic bosses. These assaults have been made without the shadow of a decent excuse, and some of them have been o flagrant that Democratic have united with Republican newspapers in condemning them Have municipalities no rights which the Legis lature is bound to respect? "No," say the Democratic bosses who control the present Senate and Assembly. "We have the power, and we propose to use it for all that it is worth When we find a city which is officered by Republicans or whose affairs are being managed in accordance with a system which does not bring grist to our mills, we are going to ignore home rule and interfere with the local affair of that city until we have altered them to suit our own purp ses." Such is a fair interpretation in words of the deeds of these bosses.

Well, the public is pretty well used to the perpetiation of outrages of this sirt : neverthe le-s, the latest of the series is so atrocious and barefaced that it cannot fail to arrest generaattention. On Thursday, under the character istically unscrupulous direction of Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, a bill was railreaded through the Legislature which deprives the Mayor of Buffalo of the power to appoint Police Commissioners and gives it to two other member people of Buffale ask for the passage of thi other citizens of Buffalo afforded an opportunity of being heard on the bill, either before a legislative committee or the Governor? No. A dispatch from Buffalo states that the bill was day. It might have been entitled "An act to substitute Sheehan rule for home rule in politics. A more out-and-out insult was never most vigorous manner; and it is difficult to believe that there is any fair-minded Buffalonian, we care not what may be his politics

who will not take his stand with them. During the list quarter of a century the Democratic party has more than ones been represented at Albany by majorities which have been little better than public calamities. Certainly the present majority bessed by Sheehan and his known allies is mere of a nuisance than

A CROSS-EYED PARTY.

Whenever the time shall come for Mr. Cleveland to look in the face the Congress that was elected with him and up n the same platform. and shall confront the main question which the Chicago Convention put forward in its platform-the one to which in his own avowed be effect of this compromise, to which the Gov- lief he owes his success both in the convention ernor has leat his sanction, will be to bring the and at the polls-we apprehend that he will Grand Jury into contempt and to let off the find a somewhat perplexing situation. One of which proved successful to give him, as they undiminished force at this time. said, "a dose of his own medicine" in the form

the Tammany benches. Elected notwith-tanding, and, as is shrewdly second was General Belimarkovitch, who had tom denounced as "fraud" and "robbery." Still vented. others, and perhaps the majority of the party. are of the opinion that it is dangerous to undertake to do anything, and that the cun- New-York alone were \$63,447,795, or \$8,085. Protitch, who died last year, and who owed ming way is to talk about the tariff a good 324 greater than in March, 1892, though in when he gets through distributing the patron- ceed that of any previous month by \$10,000, to be said: "The Servian Constitution has age and harls himself upon statesmanship, as | 000 or more. In contrast we have the dethree Articles. 1.-The Regents do as the Min- he is no doubt impatient to do, and takes up or ase of \$9,206,157 in breadstuffs, \$3,291. isters please. II.-The Ministers do as the his favorite topic, the tariff, as he naturally 856 in provisions, and \$3,614,262 in value of was usually pretty evenly divided into bitterly a Congress elected as Free Traders, an insig-that month. Apparently the excess of importantagonistic factions, the character of the Goy- nificant minority of whom will favor that over expirit for that month may exceed \$30. dogma, with a strong suspicion attaching to 600,000, and in April thus far imports show it is to trip up the President.

The truth is that Mr. Cleveland, though he Doubtless sound financiers will advise the

Cantor yesterday introduced a bill providing was at hand. But the Regents assumed a defifor an enumeration two years hence. Considering that they had what they called an imade on the accession of Mr. Avakumevitch as pearance in what direction it is actually lookenumeration last year, the Democrats ought not Prime Minister in August last, that the Radical ing. The only thing certain about it is that retard their export. Monetary pressure would to worry about this matter. Besides, the Re- Opposition would not be allowed to form a it always has its eyes on whatever plunder is at least tend to loosen the grasp of these compublicans have never shown any desire to evade Government, even if it secured an overwhelm- in sight. When Mr. Cleveland gets ready to binations upon the market for exportable prodthe constitutional requirement. It was Gov- ing majority in the Skuptschina. There is no talk tariff to his party he will be in the posiernor Hill who prevented a census from being doubt that the Radicals would have secured tion of the man who held the ox for the crosssuch a majority had the elections been fairly eyed butcher: "Are you going to strike where which a sale of bonds is expected to bring. you're looking?" asked the man with sudden would tend to increase the large adverse balanxiety. "Of course I am," said the butcher. ances on merchandise account through the sum-'Then," said the other, letting go his hold, "you'll have to get semebody else to held your carry it quite so far as to let go, but when he begins to hold up the tariff for his party to knock it on the head, we rather fancy a feeling notion that the party is going to "strike where it is looking."

A NEWSPAPER EVOLUTION.

The transfer of "The New-York Times" to new owners having been completed, that journal properly announces the fact in a concise and modest manner. The interest which the readers of an established metropolitan newspaper, and to some extent the general public also, feel in the execution of plans which suggest a possible transformation of its character was our warrant for anticipating the formal announ ement which appeared in "The Times" on Thursday last. By admitting the community to a knowledge of the changes which were impending we gratified a natural and innocent uriosity, and, as it were, paved the way for the official communication. Our contemporary has not thought fit to reproduce all the details which we originally divolged, but, so far as it goes, it confirms the accuracy of our report, and no doubt cordially appreciates both the motive

and the performance. We see no reason to suppose that "The Times" will not succeed in the field which it will hereafter cultivate with renewed energy and with somewhat greater boldness than ever before. It has been, as it now acknowledges, essentially a Democratic paper for many years. but hitherto it has refrained from avowing that fact. To this retirence more than to any other one cause, we think, has been due its loss of influence and prosperity. In many respects an excellent paper, it has nevertheless been unable o command the confidence and support to which thought itself fairly entitled. We do not like to say that it conveyed the suggestion of insincerity, and yet such undoubtedly was the impression which many derived from a comparison of its real character with the guise in which it appeared. We have always felt that the pursuit of a pelicy which invited mistrust was an error of judgment, and we are glad to see that the new proprietors have detected and are determined to rectify the mistake of their predecessors. "The Times" now frankly proclaims itself a Democratic journal, and will hereafter contend for the causes to which it is devoted under the colors rightly belonging to them. It is, of course, to be regretted that the political principles and policies which thus secure an outspoken champion in place of a tealthy advocate are false and permelous; but oming at last into full possession of the courige of its convictions.

It is our hope that "The Times" will floursh, for we cannot believe that its political seed will prevail, while on the other hand we ely upon its intelligent and energetic help in he promotion of many causes which deserve o succeed. In particular we shall rejoice in very blow which it may deliver at the corrupt end se fish tarints who are despeiling this city. and who are even now perhaps counting upon

THE TROUBLES OF THE TREASURY. Democratic journal states as a fact positively known that bankers are preparing for an issuof United States bonds in London. It is not asy to believe that the Administration will begin by a lling a curities without giving bankrs and the public any opportunity to bid for them, and yet the persistency of reports circulated always through Democratic channels of information seems to have some meaning. The immediate cause of renewed attention to the abject is the increase of gold exports, which have already cut down the gold reserve to 8102.870,000, in-lading the \$100,000,000 held for redemption of United States notes. 'n addition to the heavy outgo last Tuesday, it is stated that \$1,000,000 more has been engaged for shipment to-day, and larger sumfor next Tuesday, which, in view of the insig nificant receipts of gold by the Treasury of late, will probably leave little gold in the

Treasury besides the ballion fund. It is generally supp sed that the Administrathe most interesting features of the Chicago whenever impairment of the bullion fund be-Convention was the delightful frankness with gins. But this idea does not accord with statewhich its undercurrents of mystery and tangles ments attributed to President Cleveland a of intrigue were brought to the surface and month ago, for he was then reperied as saying freely exposed by these most deeply engaged that the Administration would first try the in them during the progress of the game. It effect of a free use of the bullion reserve, and is well known, of course, that Mr. Cleveland's if that did not arrest gold exports it might be nomination was effected by the wing of the necessary to let the country have a taste of party which makes a cardinal dectrine of Free silver payments for a time, in order to edu-Trade, setting it above and beyond every other state public opinion. Whether these statements political issue. It is also known equally well were authorized or not, nearly all the objections that the gentlemen who did not desire Mr. to a sale of bands which existed prior to Mr Cleveland's nomination, so soon as they found | Cleveland's inauguration, and which prevented it could not be prevented, united in an effort a sale by the last Administration, seem to have

The failure of the English, Scottish and Ausof the radical Free-Trade plank which went tralian Chartered Bank, with liabilities said to through as an amendment to the report of the be \$40,000,000, renders it not improbable that Platform Committee amid tremendous cheer- an attempt to draw gold from Europe at thi ing, the most vociferous of which came from time will be attended with difficulty. Bonds can be sold on some terms, of course, but it will not be within the power of any purchasersuspected, somewhat to the surprise of the men to prevent the return to this country of other who made his platform for him, he finds some securities equal in value, or such a change in of his party insisting that he must carry out the trade relations that the merchandise halthe extreme promise of the platform, and among anges against this country would be increased these some of those most active in opposing his. Sales of bonds to Americans would do no real nomination, and, failing in that, in leading him good. Sales of bonds to foreign purchasers down with the Free Trade plank. Others are would hardly strengthen the financial position for a modification of the extreme Free-Trade of this country unless withdrawals of an equal view, and a temporizing policy with the sys- amount of foreign capital hence could be pre-

The increase in imports continues. The offi cial report shows that in March the imports at deal, "putter" with it a little here and there, that month the total imports were and have but go slow and take no chances. At present stace been up to this time the largest ever virate reigned; and ruled in many things. But he has business of vastly more importance to known. With some probable increase at other so little did it command the respect of the the party to attend to than the tariff. But perts, the aggregate for the month may ex-Skuptschina pleases. III.-The Skuptschina will, the conditions recounted are likely to con- cotton exported in March, and in all the prindoes as it pleases." And since the Skuptschina fuse and bewilder him. For he has to meet cipal products a decrease of \$17,899,184 for those who do that their main purpose in doing an increase of nearly 25 per cent, and exports a decrease of about 20 per cent.

date of the Constitution. At any rate, Senator members. It then became clear that a crisis self, has taken office and is the servant of a dence here by reported sales of bonds to Eu-

mer, and thus to increase the outgoes of gold. It may be frankly admitted that the situaox." It is not probable that Mr. Cleveland will tion is not an easy one to deal with, because it has grown largely from doubts regarding the menetary and tariff legislation of a Democratic Congress. It has seemed best to the President of insecurity will steal over him if he gets a to defer until September the session by which alone those uncertainties can be removed, but if they are to continue without abatement, the task of protecting the currency and the money market from disturbance for five or six months will not be an enviable one.

Chicago pays her Police Justices \$2,500 a year New-York pays hers \$8,000. In some ach. things Chicago is far more sensible than New-

York. Assemblyman Webster a day or two ago at Albany denounced some correct statements made by Assemblyman Kempner as base and cowardly slanders. Mr. Kempner had been telling the truth concerning the sneaking way in which the outrageous job contained in the Elm Street Widening bill had been put through the Assembly by Tammany trickery. Mr. Kempner ought to welcome Mr. Webster's abuse eagerly. It will help him in gaining the esteem of honest citizens. Any man whom State Senator Plunkitt or Assemblyman Webster lavishes heated language upon rises in the opinion of decent men.

"There is nothing the matter with the Republicans of Albany." So "The Albany Journal" reports. Good news. Are you going to hold your own in the legislative contests this fall? Talk of gaining a Senator?

The bill to suppress the poolrooms has passed both houses of the Legislature, and Governor Flower may fairly be expected to sign it. When it becomes a law it will do a great deal of good of the Society of American Artists to open as good an in preventing the reopening of poolrooms in any exhibition this year as it did in 1892, to do its part part of the State. Incidentally, however, it will increase the revenues of the jockey clubs enormously by removing the competition of the poolrooms. As a matter of justice to the people of the State, the bills imposing a tax of 5 per cent on all the revenues of the jockey clubs-the receipts from club fees and dues, the receipts from the betting rings, the receipts from privileges troller to examine the books of the jockey clubs in order that the State may surely get every dollar that it is entitled to, ought to become laws. The cluts ought not to object to such a tax. It is reasonable and fair. The State gives the jockey clubs privileges of exceptional value, and 5 per cent on all the receipts is a very moderate tax indeed.

The Board of Subway Commissioners ought to be abolished, and all its duties and powers ought to be transferred to the Controller. The members of the board do not earn their salaries, and really ina much as they are embraced it is far better; have no reasonable excuse for official existence. that they should be acknowledged. We sin- But this board lobbies at Albany every year to cerely congratulate our contemporary upon its get an extension of its powers for twelve months more. This sort of thing ought to stop.

Assemblyman Farqubar finds Tammany ingratitude sharper than a serpent's tooth. Mr. Farquhar is a man of education, and was not brought up in a barroom, like many of the Democratic members of the Assembly. Last year he stooped to do some dirty work for Tammany, and in that way alienated many of his former friends. This unpleasant record at Albany came up to plague him when ne sought admission to a conspicuous and influential social club in this city. He was no more successful in that effort than State Senator Roesel was when he tried to enter the Bar Association. When any man lowers himself so much There is more talk of bond issues. One as to act as an agent for Tammany Hall in suc unscrupulous jobbery as that displayed in the sure to drop far down in the opinion of decent men, and he will find that the best clubs in this city will bur their doors to him. And how have the fellow-partisans of Mr. Farquhar rewarded him? By such bitter gibes at his expense as suggestions of an asylum for "decrepit dudes."

> "Remarkable" is the adjective which "The Rachester Union" applies to the decision of the Court of Appeals making kindling wood of the gerrymander of the Kings County Assembly Distriets. It is to be hoped in the interest of honest lealing that more "remarkable" decisions to the same effect are to follow. Gerrymandering must go if genuine government of the people is to remain.

PERSONAL.

of the early days of Mr. Sheepshanks, the newly appointed Bishop of Norwich, this incident is told: After serving a couple of years as curate under Dr. Hook at Leeds, Mr. Sheepshanks went out to British Coti n will judge it the best time to issue bonds. Inmbia in 1859, when that colony was a far wilder lumbed in 18-30, when that corony was in a said more isolated country than now. He did dish years of rough work, and then determined to come home for a holiday, electing to travel via Japan and China, in those days a by no means familiar route. For months he disappeared entirely from mortal ken, and his family began to entertain serious misglyings as to his fate."

The friends of Wesleyan University are anxionsly awalting news of the will of George L Seney. They understand that he promised to give the college \$350, 000. Mr. Seney had given \$400,000 to Wesleyan, and during the administration of President Beach promed verbally to give \$350,000 more. At the inauguration of Dr. Beach Mr. Seney promised to give 100,000 to the university, but owing to financial cificulties in width Mr. Seney became involved dur-ing the Grant-Ward troubles the promise was not fulfilled. The annual interest on the 840,000 has, however, been paid yearly, and has been given as prizes for scholarships. When an effort was made to drive Dr. Beach from the presidency. Mr. Seney promised to give an additional \$250,000 in four an-mal instalments for the purpose of helping his friend. Talls has never been paid. After Dr. Beach was forced to resign, Mr. Seney had nothing to do with the college. ifficulties in which Mr. Seney became involved dur-ing the Grant-Ward frombles the premise was not

Colonel A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, will deliver one of the regular course of addresses on "Good citizenship" in Boston, on April 17, on the subject of "The Editor and the Public."

Latham Hall, formerly of Elizabeth, N. J., now of Rosarlo, Argentine Republic, is in the United States. He holds out strong inducements for the surplus men of some parts of this country to go to South America. Paragray," he seys, "would be a good place for sachelors to emigrate to, for the reason that the women largely outnumber the men. This discrepacy in the sexes is due to the war between Paragray and Brazil, when the men were killed off. It is very marked to a traveller."

Bishop Nichols, of California, proposes to mark the spot on the coast where Sir Francis Drake's chaptain, Franchi Fletcher, held an Anglican service on the 24th of June, 1579, with an appropriate memorial. The tichen Nichols blinself and Professor Davidson, of San Francisco, who have been making a study of the matter, are sure that the landing was made at the have of Point Reves, a promontory rising 500 feet, which forms one side of Drake's Ray, in Marin County. During a recent visit to London Professor Davidsen met Secretary Kelter, of the Royal Geographical So-ciety, a descendant of Sir Francis Drake, who has col-lected much interesting data about the famous voyage in the Golden Hind that may be of no little assistance in throwing light on the questions of the Anglican ser-vice and the place where it was held, "It is very stronge," says fisher Nichols, "that the facts have stronge, says bishop Nichols," that the facts have been so long overlooked by the Anglicans, for they are certainly of great interest to all of us, setting at rest the doubts so long entertained as to the time and circumstances of the first service of the Episco-oil Church in the territory now under the jurisdiction of the United States."

The citizens of Galena, Ph., will begin this year o celebrate April 27, the birthday of General Grant, There will be a parade and exercises at Grand Park, and Governor McKinley may speak. Now, that is all very well, but why shouldn't Lincoln's birthday be observed, also, especially in Illinois, where Grant fived but a very short period of his life?

THE SYMPHONY SUCCETY.

With its sixth concert, which is to take place this evening, the Symphony Society will complete its fifteenth season. The public rehearsal held yesterday gave promise of a delightful entertai to-night, though it was largely given up to Mr. Plunkit Greene, whose voice did not seem to be in best condition. The programme, however, is an interesting one. It begins with Fecthoven's "Pastoral" symphony and ends with Liszus "Fest-klaenge," between which pieces fall Berlioz's overure to "Benvenuto Cellini," Bachrich's transcription of the Adagio from Bach's fifth and the Gavotte from his sixth sonata, and some vocal numbers. Mr. Green sings Dr. Parry's setting of an Anacreonic ode by Moore, a Hungarian song, "Where the Tissa's Torrents," arranged by Mr. Korbay, and two Irish songs, "Chieftain of Tyrconnel" and "March of the Maguire," which, like the Hungarian song, have been provided with orchestral accompanime As a whole the season has disclosed considerable improvement in the band and its conductor. Mr.

Damrosch's work has not all been on the highest plane of excellence, since occasionally his personal idlosynerasies have been permitted to mar the forts contemplated by the composers, but when he was at his best, as in the reading of Brahms's second symphony, he showed a commendable amount of skill and artistic appreciation. In the compilation of programmes he has striven for variety and has seemed less anxious to introduce novelties than to provide pleasurable entertainment. The most notable solo attraction at the concerts was Mr. Paderewski. the most regrettable Miss Castellanos. Mr. Xaver scharwenka played his own concerto for planoforte in B-flat minor. The strength and dignity of the orchestra were discovered in the performances of two of its members, Adolph Brodsky and Anton Hekking, who complete the list of solo instrumentallite employed. The singers were Mrs. Belle Cole, Mrs. Carl Alves and Mr. Plunkit Greene. The list of compositions was singularly deficient in significant We can recall only two-the Serenade and Variations from Lalo's ballet "Nomouna" and a score for contralto, composed by Mrs. Beach, of Bos-ton, the words from Schiller's drama "Maria Stuart." The "Anacreonic Ode," by Dr. Parry, had been previously introduced at a sunday night popular concert. The list of symphonies embraced Tschaikowsky's fourth, Beethoven's third and sixth, Mozart's in G minor, Goldmark's "Rustle Wedding" and Brahm's second. Next week the orchestra will start on a concert tour, which will last six weeks and will be extended over a large portion of the East, West and South.

EXHIBITION OF THE SOCIETY OF AMERI-CAN ARTISTS.

Whatever doubt may have existed as to the ability In Chicago and yet sustain its standard here, has been wholly dispelled by the collection of paintings which fills the two larger galleries of the American Pine Arts Society. This collection was viewed by mem-bers of the press yesterday afternoon. To-day, be-tween 2 and 6 o'clock, a reception will be held at the galleries. On Monday the public will be admitted. They will find an exhibition in which there is a great deal of cultivated, individualized work, the fruit of and programmes-and requiring the State Con- an energy which diffuses a positive atmosphere, and makes examination of the pictures not arduous and tiresome, but a bracing pleasure. It is a pleasure, because it is obvious that the Society of American Artists is distinctly alive. There are no indications of artistic torpor on the walls. Mediocrity, rank mediocrity, has for the time, at least, hidden its head. For the present only the briefest reference to the exa generous number of portraits. In the south gallery, the first in the building, the four corners are each hung with full length, life-size figures. The positions are divided among Messrs. Du Mond, Rice, Benson and Metcalf, of whom the first not only departs from the acred subjects with which he has hitherto been chiefly ecupied, but acquits himself of a task in an approved ensational tract of the "salonnier's" province, tudy of brilliant red costume set against a red background. Numerous other good places are given to potraits by Mr. Chase, Mr. Stanley Middleton and Mr. Collins. The most conspicuous of the landscapes on the line is "The Decriced Valley," by Mr. H. G. Dearth, to which the Webb prize of \$300 has been awarded. It is a substantial piece of work, and in atmospheric quality and delicate adjustment of values in a scheme of masses rather than of detail it is creditable. There is little beauty in the picture. The leading figure pieces in this room are by Mr. Blum, who has sent several Japanese studies to the exhibition; Mr. Curran and Mr. De Camp, who send outdoor smallt pictures; Mr. E. A. Bell, Mr. S. Isham and Mr.

In the North, or Vanderbilt gallery, as it is now called, Mr. Abbot H. Thayer presides in unques-tioned primary. Itis large picture, called "A Virgin," repeats the types of the "Virgin Enthroned," which was exhibited a year ago, and it has the unlized qualities as that picture possessed with the addition of two motives of interest which the earlier work lacked, movement and a touch of reall; vivid color-There are two children grouped with the woman, who is in the centre of the composition. In this room, as in the other, there are many portraits. There are more nude subjects, nearly a dozen, in fact, by Chase, Reid, Cox. Low, Tarbell, Curran and others. The Shaw prize of \$1,500 has been given to one of these, Mr. Tarbell's painting of "The Bath," a clever work, technically, and a shining example of the disgusting vulgarity with which the French school has infected some of the art of America. Mr. Blum has a Japanese scene in this gallery, also, the best of the three pictures by him that are hung. Some figure by Mr. Hassam, Mr. Hyde, Mr. Low, Mr. paintings by Mr. Hassam, Mr. Hyde, Mr. Low, Mr. Low, Mr. Low, Mr. Low, Mr. Lowing challenge attention in a hasty survey, and the same glance takes in some still-flic studies by Mr. Chasse and Mr. Carben, a marine by Mr. Bogert, and more partraits than can be named now. Between the two galleries there is a little group of sculpture which embraces nothing better than a good but unremarkable bust of Governor Flower by Mr. Warner.

WEDDINGS OF TO-DAY.

Calvary Church, Fourth-ave. and Twenty-first-st., will, at noon to-day, be the scene of an interesting wedding, that of Miss Mand Lorillard, poungest daughter of Pierre Lorillard, to Thomas Suffern Tailer, only son of Edward N. Taller. Considering the prominence of both families, few invitations have sued for the ceremony, and at the wedding breakfast, which will follow at the house of the bride's parents, there will not be present more than fifty Miss Lorillard will be given away by her trother, Pierre Lorillard, jr., owing to the absence of her father, who is away for his health. Miss Lorillard will have no bridesmaids. Mr. Tailer's best man will be Philip Bradford Niles, and the ushers J. Lee Tailer, a cousin; Frank Gray Griswold, a cousin of the Lordlard's : E. De Peyster Livingston, W. Enyard de Billier, F. O. Beach and Li-penard Stewart.

Mr. Tailer's souvenirs to them are eigarette cases of engmelled silver. Though widely known in the eaching world, owing to his experience at long-distance driving in France last summer, Mr. Tailer does not care to be known only as a good whip. He was graduated from Harvard University, in the class of 1887, and, among other honors, gained honorable mention in English literature. He afterward went to the New York Law School, but as he has already something of a fortune and prospects of a still greater one, it is not likely that he will actively practice law. Among the many presents for the young pair is house, at Tuxedo, from Mr. Lorillard, and the complete furnishings from Mr. and Mrs. Tailer. It is not prob able that Mr. and Mrs. Tailer will go abroad this

nummer. They will pass some weeks at Chicage,
The wedding of Miss Alice Cowdin to Hamilton Hoppin at the Church of the Ascension will take place almost at the same hour as that of Miss Lorilla Miss Cowden has chosen for her bridesmaids, who will be in pink, Miss Malvina Appleton, Miss Sallie Elliot, Miss Esther Hunt, Miss Katherine Minturn, Miss Louise Shelton and Miss Katherine Lambert. Howland Hoppin, the bridegroom's brother, will be his land Hoppin, the bridegroom's brother, will be and best man, and the ushers will be Joseph H. Hunt, William Le Gendre, Eitot C. Cowdin, William Turabuil, Jr., Henry Chauncey, Jr., and Dr. Alexander Lambert. The wedding breakfast will follow at the home of the bride's mother, No. 14 West Twenty-first st. The narriage cereme's will be performed by Rishop Potter, one of whose daughters married Winthrop Cewdin, a brother of Miss Cowdin.

Miss Pamela Mack, a daughter of John G. Mack, will be married to Entico Mario Scognamillo this morning at 11 o'clock in the Church of St. Francis Navier.

Baltimore, April 14 (Special).-Miss Mary Garrett threw open her magnificent art gallery to the public for the first time to-day. A small admission fee was charged, the proceeds to be devoted to the Maryland Revelutionary Monument Fund. Hundreds of people Garrett's beautiful marble man-ion. Members of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution showed the visiters through the gallery. Among the paintings having the most prominent places are: Rosa Bonheur's "Les l'aturages," scheifer's "Jacob and Rachel," Rosettl's "Mary in the House of St. John," and Holman Hunt's "Isabella and the Pot of Basil,"